BELGIAN ROYAL FAMILY IN HIDING TO ESCAPE ZEPPELINS

ROADS SO JAMMED WITH DEAD Queen of Belgium on Way to Visit Wounded Soldiers in Hospitals USE OF ZEPPELINS THAT BODIES STAND UPRIGHT

Charge of French at Charleroi Likened to Light Brigade at Balaklava-English Troops Fish as Battle Rages.

LONDON, Aug. 26 (Associated Press),-Returning from the front, correspondent of the Times sends the following under a Paris date: "At Mons the British troops have made themselves at home. Prepara-

tions for the city's defence were extremely comforting in their workmanlike detail. In the woods lurked innumerable field guns. Everywhere in the town confidence was dominant.

When, with heavy firing audible in the distance, British soldiers can sit quictly on the banks of the canal, calmly fishing with bayoneted rifles as fishing rods, the spectacle inspires confidence, even though from all directions the presence of the dreaded German cavalry is reported." The next day the correspondent proceeded to Tournal, where he found

the populace in great siarm. Six German cavalrymen motored into the town and inquired whether there were any French soldiers. They were told that there were none, but later in the day French troops entered the place and killed the six Germans. The next morning a large force of Germans attacked the town and were repulsed.

Proceeding to Valenciennes, the correspondent found that troop trains filled with British soldiers were continually arriving there. The British officers were in absolute possession of the refreshment bars and no food was obtainable. The correspondent continues:

"Near Charlerot I heard some stories of the bravery of the French soldiers. The Germans were bombarding the city. The French troops made what amounted to a medieval sortie, but finding the enemy in much greater force than was expected, were compelled to withdraw. The bombardment continued relentlessly, whereupon the French Turcos, picked troops from Algeria, debouched from the town and with a gallantry which must surely live in history, charged the German battery, bayonetting all the German gunners.

Their losses, it is said, exceeded those of the Light Brigade at Balaclava. Of a battalion, only 100 men, ft is reported, returned unscathed. Their bravery, however, was powerless against the German advance, which crept foot by foot through the outskirts of Charlerol to the very heart of

"There in the narrow streets the carnage was indescribable. A French infantryman told me that the roads became so jammed with dead that the killed remained standing upright where they had been shot, supported by their dead comrades. The last stand of the French was made before the saliway station, in front of which passes the canal.

Here the Germans fought for two hours to take the bridge. After they had captured the station with heavy casualties, the Germans moved rapidly ahead, taking various suburban villages."

Say Hotels Literally

Held Them Up.

Two hundred and seventy-six Amer-

special forms of brigandage invented

themselves stranded there or battling

for place on anything floatable that is

bound toward America. From the

fifty Americans in the steerage to

William J. Bayter of No. 353 West

"I had \$10,000 in bankers' checks

on any of that paper. I had been

FOUR.

"We were charged a tremendo

Ah, it's a merry life they have in

Walter Lang. Baxter's travelling

ompanion, said that at sea he had

made a unique trade with Commander

Carlo Pfister of the Royal Italian

pied an adjoining stateroom, and one

day when Lang complained to the

pulled the sheets off his berth at

night Commander Pfister's eyes light-

"Let me so much as borrow from you a hatful of cockroaches," he

pleaded. "They are good for-ah!-

The hatful of Italian light cavalry

for what I have in my stateroom."

ed with a happy thought.

Italy right now!"

STARVING TOURISTS ITALY'S SUNNY SONS IN GERMANY FLEE | SHOOT PRICES HIGH

Declare American Women Are Homecomers on Italian Ship Treated Discourteously and Forced From Hotels.

GENEVA. Switzerland, Tuesday, Aug. 25-(via. Paris, Aug. 26, Assotheir way on foot into Switzerland Taormina, sixteen days out of Genoa across the German frontier at Basel united in a hearty protest against the yesterday. They were without money and had been without food for some in Italy to fit Americans who find time. Their names have not been carned.

Fragmentary information reaching Americans here by letter from Germany indicates that there are still those lucky enough to have first many American tourists stranded in cabins the wail was unanimous: hotels and boarding houses in German "They're sandbagging Americans in cities. They are mostly women, and sunny Italy." in many cases their financial resources are limited. Some of them Eighty-fifth street, and a well known have no money at all. They are de- cotton broker on the Exchange, gave scribed as not infrequently living on his sufferings under the hands of the sufferance, subjected to discourtesies helpful Italians as typical. streets without their baggage. In when war came," he said, "but I some extreme cases they have had to found at first I couldn't raise a lire sell their clothes for food.

ANTWERP (Via Paris), Aug. 26 caught in Lucerne, Switzerland, when (Associated Press) .- All the American my French chauffour, who was taking curists have left for home by way of Walter Lang and myself through Helland and England. The majority France, deserted me to join his regi-American residents are remaining. ment. What sittle ready money we sinces is absolutely at a standstill, had got us through Italy, and there though hopes are entertained that pirates got after us. effic will be reopened if the River LIVING COST MULTIPLIED BY dt remains free.

The royal family is showing special erest in the welfare of the people. percentage on exchange; charged young Princess Marie Josie, to four kinds of prices by the hotels; the people confidence, appears on charged double even for such necession agreets twice daily. Queen Elizations as drinks. Then when it came t busies herself with Red Cross getting steamship tickets I had to werk. American interests are being slip a man several hundred dollars to my watched and protected by get any kind of a ticket, pay extra ettes. All Germans have for the ticket and then when I got left the city. The author of this de- aboard pay extra for my stateroom in is not permitted to telegraph

TWO GERMAN AVIATORS DIE IN BRITISH LINES: TO SELL FROZEN MEATS. Navy. The Italian commander occu-

lane fell to the ground Commander that the cockroaches the British lines in the Qu ton resterday and the two German kers on board were killed. Queenoy

to six miles from Lille. The Minister of Agricu thorised the sale of frozen game in Paris. Large quantities of frozen rab-Prance to the United States. As a rule they are kept in cold storage until the was passed over with many felicitag of the game season; under the



ON THE AMERICANS NEW ATTACK BY ZEPPELIN IS REPULSED AT ANTWERP

King and Queen of Belgium Are Forced to Go in Hiding as a Result of the Bomb-Dropping Episode.

LONDON, Aug. 26 [Associated Press].-A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from its Antwerp correspondent says that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin airship was attempted last night. The effective measures taken by the Belgian military authorities, the correspondent continues, caused the German airship to retire.

spondent continues, caused the German airship to retire.

The Belgian royal family will abandon the temporary palace, establishing themselves in a secret place in the city as result of the attack by a Zeppelin airship, according to the Morning Post's correspondent at Antwerp.

"The attack," he adds, "was evidently designed against the royal family. The warrior of the air stole silently over the forts outside the city against which no assault was made and steered toward the palace, where it dropped six explosive bombs. None found the mark exactly, though all landed within the palace grounds. One narrowly escaped wrecking the Antwerp Cathedral and three found human victims."

Word as to relations between his country and Italy.

"My mission to this country is to buy coal," he said. "The Government is trying to lay in a supply of coal against eventualities. War between Italy and Austria is more than a probability; it may occur any day."

AMERICANS TOLD THEY WOULD BE SHOT.

Dr. John Riegisman, Coroner's Physician of the Bronx; Dr. Edward L.

Dr. John Riegisman, Coroner's Physician of the Bronx, and John LOYD GEORGE'S SON HERE

TOR TAIL TO THE CORD THEY WOULD BE SHOT.

Dr. John Riegisman, Coroner's Physician of the Bronx, and John LOYD GEORGE'S SON HERE

TO THE Active the day before it was bombarded by the ailled Equilibrium of the Bronx, and John LOYD GEORGE'S SON HERE

TO THE Active the moral against the royal allows the market of striking the and the said of the American Rothers of similar not the second of the American Rothers of similar not the day before it was bombarded by the ailled Equilibrium of the Bronx, and John Coroner's Physician of the Bronx, and John LOYD GEORGE'S SON HERE

TO THE TAIL TOWN HERE TOWN HERE

Corbett, also of the Bronx, and John W. Fincke, who were travelling companions in Austria when war was declared by Austria against Servia, had the unpleasant experience of being told they probably would be shot within the hour. This was after their arrest in a little border town of Germany, where they were feeing in an effort to get to Munich. They had cameras in their party and many rolls

The three Americans were thrown in a dungeon, and after the film packs in their cameras had been developed an officer came to the door of their cell and informed them that they had about one more hour to live. Their protestations of American citizenship. which unfortunately they were unable to back with passports, finally wen them respite, and they were sent to Munich under guard. There the american Consul managed to clear them, and Mrs. D. G. Cook of St.

of pictures taken of mobilizing troops,

fortified positions and such dangerous

LLOYD GEORGE'S SON HERE. Stops on Way to Join His English Regiment.

Aboard the Royal Mail line steame Tagus, in to-day from Trinidad, Barba does and Kingston, was Richard Lloyd George, son of the British Chancelle of the Exchequer. He was doing en-gineering work in Colombia when he heard of the war and is now on his way home to join his regiment. Lieut. W. Ascoli and Lieut. G. Henning, both British army men, boarded the ship at The Tagua's passengers report that the French cruiser Conde lay in Kingston Harbor when the boat was there.

Second Auto Race Victim Dead. ELGIN, Ill., Aug. M.-John W. Jenter mechanician for Spencer Wishart, noted auto driver killed in last Saturday's Eigin road race, died in St. Joseph's Hospital early to-day without having regalard consciousness. Jenter's arm was nearly several from his body and he sustained internal injuries when Wishart's car plunged off the course. Jenter left a wife and three thisten of Treater. H. d.

LA FRANCE SAILS WITH RESERVISTS TO KILL WOMEN IS AS WOMEN WEEP BASIS OF PROTEST

Throwing of Bombs on Sleeping People Arouses Bitterest Indignation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-Minister Belgian Foreign Minister, filed a protest with Secretary of State Bryan to-day against the depredations of the German dirigible Zeppeline over Antwerp, causing the death of many non-combatants. Secretary Bryan acknowledged the receipt of the protest, but declined to take any further tops at this time. The protest was as follows:

"During the night of the 24th to 25th a dirigible balloon—a Zeppelin-flew over the olty of Antwerp at a steeple height and threw successfully eight bembe of great exploding strength.

"According to our investiga-tion, conducted by the Judicial court, there have been ten killed, all harmless civilians, among them being four women; eight have been injured, several mor-One bomb has been exploded above the palace where the Queen and royal children were living. The material damages are considerable. The bombardment constitutes a violation of Act 26 of the first convention of The Hague."

LONDON, Aug. 26 .- The flerces anger marks the protests of people of all walks of life against the bombardment of Antwerp and her hospitals by bombs from a Zeppelin dirigible England has worried for years over the possibility of such an attack on non-combatants by German war balloons. There has ever been an undercurrent of fear among Englishmen that the Germans "might so far ignore the rules of civilization as to perpetrate such an outrage; these fears have been confirmed by the despatches from Antwerp," says one English paper.

Every power in the Allies is preparing an appeal to the civilized world against the violation of the

Antwerp describes it as the "most tragic night of war." "For the first time in history a great civilized com-munity," he says, "has been bem-barded from the sky in the darkness of the night. Count Zoppelin, whem the Kaiser called the greatest genius of the century, has performed the f the century, has performed the reatest exploit of his life. He well has mangled and slaughtered nonbelligerents, men, wemen and ohitdren; he has thrown bombe on hos-

"On Aug. 5 the German commander warned Gen. Leman, at Liege, that if the forte did not surrender the Zeppelin fleet would move at once. Fort Liege did not surrender and the Germans have been as good as their word-they have surpassed themselves in the art of striking terror and they have placed themselves out-

Christobal, That Was to Bring American Refugees Home,

The Delaware and Hudson Steamship Company cancelled to-day the sailing of its steamship Oceana for Genoa, Italy, Aug. 29. The action was taken upon orders from the officers of the line in Italy. At the steamship offices of the line

here it was said it was their understanding that the United States Government had also cancelled the sailing of the steamship Christobal, which was to have gone to Italian ports to bring back American refugees. The Oceana was to have brought back refugees and 200 pas-sengers had engaged passage for the trip to Genoa.

The Italian office of the Delaware and Mudson gave no reason for except the Oceana held in port.

EAST SIDE BOYCOTT ON MEAT MAKES BIG HOLE IN BUSINESS

The east side has stopped eating

Grocers in the same section say

that they have been forced to raise

Roosevelt street. "They're just not

The importing houses of lower

importing business is dead, and while.

Five ships have been chartered this

York for a week. More than 100,000

barrels have been sold to European

While the big sugar interests are

cuts of from % to % cent a pound.

year cannot be proved before De-

cember, when the full sugar reports

States as compared with 14,000 tons

in 1912 and 43,000 tons in 1913. At

Cuban ports now, awaiting shipment,

this time but 65,000 tons were in the

warehouses

are 230,000 tons, while last year at

One of the phases of the food situ-

ation that most amazes investigators

of the city. Prices are raised in

they remain the same in residential

One of the principal reasons given

dealers since Monday morning.

"They're not boycotting us,"

Grocers Find Out, Also, That perous Officers of Liner Forced to Their High Prices Have Part Them From Depart-Cut Sales.

Havenith of Belgium, on behalf of the straining against the pier-head rail, dreds of small butcher shops from the tears streaming down her dis-Chatham Square to the East River torted face, her hands, with the glint shows that business has fallen off 80 of a wedding band upon a finger, stretched out in an ecstacy of yearning; at the steamer's rail a young man, with the flag of France across his breast, his mouth as firm as he prices, and purchases have fallen off could make it and his eyes filled with wondering whether he should ever to an alarming extent. see her again; a few feet away an Franz Hoagfeldt, a grocer on lower excited Swiss, waving his whitecrossed flag and screaming the "Marseillaise;" a little beyond, a bugier blowing the "Charge!" and is demoralized. It's much worse than in the midst of it all a benevolent last winter or during the panic of faced Cardinal, looking on with a 1907. doubly saddened face as he set his

ing Husbands.

the French liner La France sailed strain. Seven have gone into bankfor Havre to-day with her loyal lit- ruptcy in the past three weeks. The 35 cents a dozen ears. tle band of reservists. The Cardinal sailing for Rome to five or six houses made amazing attend the Consistory is Cardinal profits on stocks in their warehouses Louis Nasaire Begin of Quebec. He when the war came, most of them was accompanied by his secretary, were caught unprepared and with Father Eugene C. Laffamme. The huge contracts to fulfil.

'ardinal said: "About fifty Cardinals will meet to Rome to elect the new Pope and a Britain, Norway, Spain and Italy. majority of two-thirds will be neces- Many ships already have carried vast sary to a choice. Owing to Italy's stores of foodstuffs to Rotterdam, neutrality, it seems likely that the where they can easily be distributed. next Pope will be an Italian. While Eleven thousand barrels of flour have there is no one man standing out been shipped to Europe from New prominently for the Papal seat, there York during the past twenty-four are three Italian candidates who are hours. This would have supplied New very prominent. I'd rather not mention their names.

"But with all the thoughts that fill ny mind as to my journey to Rome I cannot rid it of the sorrow that this | wailing over the small supply and the great war is causing me. It is de- absolute necessity of raising prices, plorable, deplorable. It pray it may smaller companies to-day announced soon end."

There were about one hundred and seventy-five French reservists and by the big sugar interests for raisto the colors. The ship was aflutter with flags and scarcely a soul on board but carried a ribbon on his that sugar production is short this

La France had only fifty in her first cabin, seventy in her second and are compiled. During the past week 900 in her steerage, one of the smallest Cuba sent \$3,000 tons to the United

lists she has ever carried. One of the distinguished passengers was the Hon. William G. Sharp of may be proud of his achievement. He Ohio, the new Ambassador to France, who is going to help Ambassador Herrick with the work which has lately fallen so heavily upon his shoulders. pitals where Belgians were tending Robert Bacon, an ex-Ambassador to ed France, was another passenger, also for various city and Federal departhis visit was entirely a matter of per- prices existing in different sections

sonal business. Ambassador Sharp, who was quartered in one of the cabins de luxe, was accompanied by his seventeenyear-old son George. Just before sailing Mr. Sharp said: "It was my intention to sail or

the Provence, but the French Government commandeered her and this was the first ship I could get. I am going over to do all I can to help Mr. Herrick, who is already burdened down with the tasks that have fallen to him. I shall not present my credentials until all Mr. Herrick's work is done, because by doing so he would be automatically removed from office, and that is not the present intention.

Just a few minutes ahead of La France was the Cunarder Campania, and she too was wished a successful voyage with a flag dipped in salute as she turned her bows southward.

THIRD SON OF KAISER, PRINCE ADALBERT, WEDS THE PRINCESS ADELAIDE

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 26 (United Press).—Berlin advices via the frontier say that Prince Adalbert, third son of the Kaiser, was married on Monday to the Princess Adelaids of Saxe-Meininthe Princess Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Adalbert was born July 14. 1884, and his bride on Aug. 16, 1891.

Princess Adelaide of Saxe-Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince on Aug. 16, 1891.

Princess Adelaide is the daughter of George II. the reigning Duke of Saxe-Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Meiningen-et-Hildbourghausen. Prince Adalbert is an officer in the Imperial German Navy, and has heretofore been reported as on duty with the fleet in the Eibe, near the entrance to the North

Constipation

on Madison and Sixth avenue, beween Thirtieth and Fifty-ninth treets, to-day it was found that prices on many varieties of foedstuffs were beyond all reason, chief among these being certain cuts of beef, butter, eggs and vegetables many sorts. Sirloin steak that retails at Wash

ington Market for 26 cents a pound is bringing 32 and 36 cents in many markets uptown. The butchers assert they are forced to charge such prices because their Fifth avenue patrons demand the fanciest grades. Little explanation of the reason for 50 cent butter and 45 cent eggs was made by the dealers, and the few that offered excuses said they eating. Their fathers and mothers "expected the wholesalers or importare out of work. The whole district ers to raise the price." Vegetables retailing on the west side and down town for moderate prices were found to be exceptionally high. Notable in the list was corn, which in most disfeet toward Rome—this was the way Manhattan are feeling the same tricts retails for 1 cent an ear. On

> On the lower east side butter which is bought at wholesale at 20 cents a pound is retailing at 30 cents. The dealers insist they are paying 25 cents a pound for it. Eggs of the better grade are bringing 35 cents. They cost 29 cents.

Sixth avenue to-day it was bringing

week to send flour and grain to Great Further uptown. In the sections inhabited by the fairly well-to-do, butter is retailing at 40 cents a pound, though it is bought for 29 cents. Eggs ost 40 cents.

In no two sections do prices corespond. No explanation of this cutious fact is attempted.

rious fact is attempted.

Fowl is selling for from 1 to 3 cents less this month than in August, 1913, yet there is small demand. While sirloin steak costs from 25 to 28 cents a pound, a fowl costs only 20 cents a pound and contains less boneweight. District-Attorney Cropsey, in his John Doe investigation before Justice Benedict in Brooklyn regarding food prices to-day, had before him a number of retail grocers. The first, John Tully, assistant superintendent of the eighty-five Brooklyn stores of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, said that all the data regarding steerage, going back with all the be forced to replenish their stores the fixing of prices of his companies to the colors. The colors of the c were compelled to boost the quotations of present stock. The plaint

in New York many a

CEYLON TEA

poorer sections of Manhattan, white White Rese Coffee, Nesse Bell



We invite com-parison of our PRICES and TERMS with others. Come and convince yourself. Savings of 20 to 50 Per Cent le Your Own Salesman Plain Figure Tags on Everything Purchases made during this sale will be held for future delivery if desired.

Dining Table In Quartered Oak, golden fin-ish, highly polished, with massive pillar, heavy claw feet. Six feet extension. As illustrated. Value \$30.

Value \$30. August Sale \$19.98



